LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND—SECOND READING OF THE REFORM BILL—ADJUSTMENT OF THE BELGIAN QUESTION, &c.

The ship Josephine, at New York, terings Belfast papers to the 24th April, containing London and Liverpool dates to the 21st, and Paris to the 18th. By this arrival the intelligence is received of the passage of the Reform Bill, on its second reading in the Lords, by a majority of nine; the exchange of ratifications for the settlement of the Dutch and Belgian dispute, by Prussia and Austria; and the still more agreeable news of the rapid disappearance of the cholera in London. appearance of the cholera in London.

THE REFORM BILL.

The question on the second reading of this bill, was taken in the House of Lords at 7 o'clock in the morning of the 14th of April, o'clock in the morning of the 14th of 25th, and was carried by a majority of nine, the votes in its favour being 184, and against it 175. The bill was then read a second time, and on the motion of Earl Grey it was ordered to be committed on the first day after the The inference from the language of

House.
THE BELGIAN QUESTION. The Austrian and Prassan Ministers having given the assent of their respective governments to the articles of settlement bevernments to the articles of settlement between Holland and Belgium, it is presumed that the Russian ratification will be shortly forthcoming. Indeed a letter from the Hague, dated March 12, says, that the final declaration of his Majesty has been transmitted to the London Conference; he has resigned the sovereignty of Belgium, and has acknowledged King Leopold. This perplexing question is therefore settled; and the London Courier, of April 16, attributes the event to the seof April 16, attributes the event to the se-cond reading of the Reform Bill—aided by the prudence, energy and skill of the British and French Plenipotentiaries.

A committee was appointed in the British

House of Lords on the 15th April, to inquire ipto the state of the West India Colonies, and in the House of Commons, the Irish Tithes Bill was read a third time and passed.
It was opposed by Mr. O'Connell and Mr. It was opposed by Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Shiel; but advocated by many of the Catholic members on the ground, that the support of the Protestant Church was part and parcel of the law of the land. A debate also took place on the subject of Poland, which elicited from Lord Althorp, on behalf of the government, nothing more than the following:

It was increasible for him at present to en-

It was impossible for him at present to en-ter into an explanation of the views of his Majesty's government, regarding the affairs of the unfortunate country, the fate of which must have sunk deep in the minds of every free people. The government had not had any communication from Russia, since these affairs had taken place, that could enable them to come to any definite determination on public documents. The Hon, member had done his Majesty's ministers justice in say-ing that they had not held out any delusive hopes to the Poles. Having said this much, for the reasons he had already stated, he must for the present, defer further explanation.

The House was adjourned until the 7th of May.

We are extremely happy to learn that the cholera in Paris was on the decline. On Monday the 15th (we find no later account of the state of the disorder, although Paris dates of the 19th had been received in London.) the returns of deaths amount to only 512-a frightful mortality still; but showing, compared with the corresponding day in the pre-ceding week, a diminution of nearly 300.— From an official table made out by the spe-cial order of government, it will be seen that the total number of deaths by cholera, which took place between the 1st and 14th of April, be should strongly oppose any diminution of the number of fifty-six boroughs which it was 7,631, which gives an average of 550 per day. The greatest mortality took place on the 9th of April—a decrease commenced on the following day, and continued up to the latest accounts we have. An incident connected with this distressing subject had occurred, which appears to have given rise to a good deal of discussion in the Paris papers.

M. de Chatcaubriand transmitted to the Prefect of the Seine, in the name of the Dutard of the Seine, in the name of the Dutard of the Seine, in the name of the Dutard of the Seine, in the name of the Dutard of the Seine, in the seine, in the name of the Dutard of the Seine, in the seine, in the seine of the Sei chess de Berri, a sum of 12,000 francs, to be self was not so great as that of an alienation chess de Berri, a sum of 12,000 francs, to be distributed among such of the indigent class of Paris as were attacked by the contagion. The denation was refused, and in consequence, M. de Chateaubriand declared he would hand it over to the clergy to distribute. The advocates of the ministry insist, that to accept of any assistance at the hands of a Princess who showed so much heartless indifference to the sufferiurs of the Paristans dur.

reading.

The Bishop of Rochester said the supporters of the bill were acting on popular clamour. He had heard of the madness but never of the prudence of the people.

The Bishop of Gloucester said, he had formerly opposed the bill because it tended to overthrow the constitution; and on the same ground he should still oppose it. He believed that it would not satisfy the people. The intelligence and wealth of the country were against it; the rabble were for it; and it was supported by the radicals. supported by the radicals.
The Lord Chancellor in a long and able

speech supported the bill.

Lord Lyndhurst followed in an able speech

Lord Lyndhurst followed in an able speech sgainst the second reading.

Earl Grey rose to reply. He maintained that the feeling of the public in favour of reform had been expressed long before he attained power. The feeling on the subject, indeed, was so strong, that reform was inevitable. The only question then was as to the nature of that reform.—(Hear)—This feeling had been semetimes dormant, sometimes loudhad been semetimes dormant, sometimes loudhad been semetimes dormant, sometimes loudhad been semetimes. The construction of Earl Grey, it was ordered to be committed on the first day after the resess.

The house adjourned at a quarter past 7 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Of the Peers who, in October, voted against the bill, the following voted on Saturday in its favour; Lords Coventry, Bradford, Tanker of the research that the feeling of the public in favour of the house adjourned at a quarter past 7 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Of the Peers who, in October, voted against the bill, the following voted on Saturday morning.

Of the Peers who, in October, voted against the bill, the following voted on Saturday in its favour; Lords Coventry, Bradford, Tanker of the research the research the research that the feeling of the power of the past of the motion of Earl Grey, it was ordered to be committed on the first day after the research that the feeling of the house adjourned at a quarter past 7 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Of the Peers who, in October, voted against the bill, the following voted on Saturday in the bill, the following voted on Saturday morning. had been sometimes dormant, sometimes dormant definition, it wick, Ravensworth, Melros, (Haddington, and the Baroness de Leitre.

The Moniteur announces the law for the benishen, the bandaff, with the last occasion, voted on the present with the last ly expressed, but it never ceased to exist. It before he had come into power. Something mers, Stradbrooke, Moray, Crewe. like an attack had been made on him by the The following Peers, who voted a like an attack had been made on him by the noble and learned lord. In allusion to the speech of the Bishop of Exeter, he said—I have been congratulated by a learned and Rt. Skelwersdale, Glasgow, Womyss, Dudley, Rev. Prelate, that I have rejected with scorn and indignation, the stigmt of revolution.—

The following reers, who voted against the former bill were absent on Friday: Bishop, Peterborough—Loops, Bath. St. Germains, Skelwersdale, Glasgow, Womyss, Dudley, Rubblesdale, Stunford.

THE CHOLERA.

London and its Vicinity. tion is not lost upon me-(immense cheering) but I tell that Right Rev. Prelate that I have but I tell that Right Rev. Prelate that I have a long life to appeal to, which even those who know me not in private, will think sufficient to ustify me in the opinion of my countrymen from the fill and manignant charges which he, in his christian charity, has thought proper to produce against me. (Great cheering.) I have a stake also in this country, perhaps as large a one as he has. I have also given players to my country—pladges which given pledges to my country—pledges which must prove my sincere desire to transmit to my posterity the property which I received from my ancestors, pledges which ought to satisfy the country that I shall not with my eyes o pen undertake any thing that is dangerous to the constitution. The Right Rev. Prolate threw out insinuations about my ambition .-Let me tell him calmly, that the pulses of ambition may beat as strongly under sleeves of lawn as under an ordinary habit. —(immense cheering). I wish not to pursue farther a subject on which I feel strongly; but a speech more unbecoming the situation of a christian more unbecoming the situation of a christian bishop,—a speech more inconsistent with the love of peace.—(cheers)—a speech more remote from the charity which ought to distinguish a clergyman of his order—(cheers)—a speech more replete with insinuations and charges, calculated to promote disunion and discord in the community, never was uttered within the walls of this or any other House of Parliament.'—(continued cheers.)

The noble and learned Lord said, that he

(Earl Grey) would not consent to any altera-tion in the bill. To that assertion he would make the same answer as he made in October that it did not depend on him, for that it de pended upon their Lordships. When the bill went into the committee, he should certainly feel it his duty to resist any alterations which ject which the bill proposed to carry into effect. But if it could be shown that any injustice had inadvertently crept into any of the schedules—if it could be shown that any qualification, not so small as £10 would be less open to fraud and abuse—he would not resist the correction of such circumstances. It was, at the same time, perfectly true, that proposed to disfranchise, and any increase of the £10 which it was proposed to fix as the

minimum of qualification. With respect to the probability of the con-sequences of that rejection, he would say, that every Minister of the Crown was bound

frence to the sufferings of the Parisians during the affair of the barricades, would be but a degradation, and they denounce the whole as a political maneource.

The Person Chamber of Peers continued to the property of the person of the per a degradation, and they denounce the whole as a political manœuvre.

The French Chamber of Peers continued in session; but owing to the desertion of the Chamber of Deputies, was compelled either to pass the bills which had been agnt up to them by the latter body, without amendment, or by amending them prevent their being adopted at all.

REFORM IN PARLIAMENT.

London, April 13.

London, April 13.

London, April 14.

London, April 15.

London, April 15.

London, April 16.

London, April 17.

London, April 18.

London, April 19.

London, Apr the measure by declaring that it was based on injustice, and attempted to remedy that which was already perfect.

Was already perfect.

Lord Durham supported, and the Earl of Carnarvan opposed the second reading. Lord School of Elden opposed the metion and said, that during the whole of his political fife bothing had given him such pain as to see the possible for the constitution of the constitution. The death on the 15th are stated to be shown that during the whole of his political fife bothing had given him such pain as to see the possible for the constitution of the constitution of the constitution. The death on the 15th are stated to be shown the political at home; and on the 16th, 512, namely, 183 in the hospitals, and 384 carry into effect that system which Mr. Pitt had maintained to be the just and honest one, this it is evident that the disease is gradual constitution which had been the theme of addressed that he appeared as the ly and steadily dimidishing in intensity.

Non Contents, Present 49 -175

Contents, Present

Majority for the second reading 9
The bill was then read a second time, and,
n the motion of Earl Grey, it was ordered

The following Peers, who voted against the former bill were absent on Friday: Візнов,

London and its Vicinity. New Cases. Died. Recov'd. Remaining. April 18. 10 5 8 19 7 3 17 Total cases, 2477, deaths 1301.

CORK .- On Thursday evening the numbers, as officially reported were—since the comsince Wednesday night; 38 deaths;) three of

them on Thu	rsday;	3 recove	ries, and	44 16-					
maining.									
GLA.	SGOW	ANDS	UBURBS	3.					
April 19.	8	7	8	S 5					
- 20.	16	7	10	54					
Total cases,	869: 1	eaths, 4	5: recove	ries 390.					
Total custing		ISLEY							
April 19.	4	2	3	13					
20.	1	0	1	14					
Total cases, 381; deaths. 445; recoveries, 154.									
,	GRI	EENOC	ĸ.						
April 18.	6	3	3	31					
19.	9	10	U	30					
Total cases,	189; d	eaths, 1	05; recov	cries, 54.					
			URGH.						
	5	-	G	0					
April 19.	3	'_	3	-					
20.	2	3	5	14					
Total cases,	171; d	eaths, 10	0; recov	eries, 57.					
	in	TUITI	1						

April 17 to 20 13 7 3
Fotal cases, 25; deaths, 15; recovered, 4
IN POLLOCKSHAWS.

April 16 to 18, 37 21 23 23 Total cases, 116; deaths, 52; recovered, 42. FRANCE. The cholera has manifested itself in the

following places since our last account:-Aisne, Laon, Vervins, Soissons, Eure Les Andelys, Loiret, Glen, Nord, Douel, Haze-brouck, Orne, Montargis, Oiso, Senyis, Crevecœur, Broteuil, Clermont, Fayel, Luchy, Blainvilliers, Verneuil, Larthee, Courville, Youne, Sens, Joigni, Serigny. Nine cases of the cholera had occurred in

the vicinity of Rouen.
M. Lour, Deputy of the Cotes-du-Nord,

did of the cholera on the 19th. A nephew of the Secretary-General of

the Minister of Commerce, died of the cho-M. Vincent, who was attacked by cholera,

has completely recovered. The Viscount Lemercier is out of danger. M. Beraud, Chef de-Batallion of the Staff, employed at the depot of war, and Madame Beraud, his wife, had died of the

Colonel Lapie is very ill. CHOLERA IN PARIS. Statement of Deaths by the Cholera at Paris since the breaking out of the disease to April 14 inclusive.

,	Dates.	Deaths in phouses, decart the Mari	In Civil I lishments & pitals. +	In Military	
1	fr. 1 1 1 1 6	027	<u> </u>	- 5	F
e	The last days of	6	pt.		_
h	March,	33	55	10 .	9
	April 1 .	26	47	6	7
1	2	48	103	12	16
, -	. 3	. 74	131	7	21
1-	. 4 .	'84	145 4	13	24
	5	121	201	29	3.
i-	6	163	858	27.	41
d	3 4 5 6 7	255	273	54	55
	-8	419	308	42	76
0	9	523	291	47	96
It	10	516	213	54	84
7	11 :	448	. 272	55	76
,	. 12	425	255	48	72
n	13	473	253	60	81
2	14	451	197 .	41	60
1-		·		-	-
i oty on a lette	Total	4086 °	3040	505	765
	The death -	AL . 4 84	k		- '1

miration to the greatest men whom this country had ever produced.

Lord Tenderon also opposed the second reading.

The Bishop of Rochester said the supportance of the bill to go to a second reading that day, so that the country might reading that day, so that the progress of the progress of the cholers, and they would allow the bill to go seed that the progress of the cholers, and they would allow the bill to go seed the passing of such a second reading that day, so that the country might reading that day, so that the country might reading that day, so that the country might day with the progress of the pro Fires by incendiaries—but to which no

political character appears to belong—continued to devastate many of the Departments of France. The cholera, we are happy to state, has decidedly declined in Paris, although it now delivered from many in the state, has decidedly declined in Paris, although it now daily carries off many in the upper stalks of life. The number of deaths, in the hospitals, on Sunday was 214—on Monday 211. Among the persons of rank who became victims of the disease on Sunday Levis West Le Monday 211. Among the persons of rank who became victims of the disease on Sunday and Monday were Prince Casteleila, (Neopolitan Ambassador) M. M. Morel and de la Pemmeraie (Deputies) a son of M. de Sconen, a Commissary of Police a Greek officer in the French service, Mavrocordato, Count Marson de Marson Count Morand, the Marchioness d'Etampes, and the Baroness de Leitre.

oanishment of Count of an ordinance depriving Count of his batton of Marshal of France.

There is a good deal of speculation in the Paris papers upon the return of M. Rayne-John W. Rutledge, Cecil County, Wm. D. Mercer, Geo. Biddle, Dr. G. S. Townend, John Briscoe, Jo him, and made up his mind to assist Don Miguel. The expedition which the latter had sent to Maderia, has returned to Lisbon, having succeeded, contrary to what we were before led to believe in effecting its object. The following is an extract from a letter,

dated Paris 18th April: Our domestic intelligence is still of a somre hue. Fires by incendiaries occur daily in the departments to the northeast of Paris The cholera continues its ravages in this c ty; but it is asserted from authority, to be or the decline, the number of deaths on the 26th (Monday) having been only 512! decline this, thank God, certainly is—the number of deaths on the preceding Monday

having been, it is now, admitted, 861. I have no desire to dwell on this most melancholy subject, and shall only add that it is now clear that persons living in elevated situations are more safe from attack by the malady than those who dwell on the borders of rivers, or in other low or sunken districts. It appears that not a single case has occurred in the town of St. Germain-en-Lave, while, in its immediate vicinity-at Conflans St Honoriae for example—the scourge sweeps off innumerable victims. The same remark applies to Mendon, in which not one case has occurred, while at Sevres, just below it, on the left bank of the Seine, the population has suffered exceedingly. I could multiply these instances, if necessary; but shall merey add that Gassel, in the department of the Pas de-Celais, must, it now appears be added to them. The cases of the disease that have occurred there were confined to the parties

by whom it was carried thither. The disease continues to carry off many persons of the easier-classes. Among its victims of distinction yesterday were M. Loyer, Deputy for the department of the bar. Cotus de Nord, and M. Charon, who presided at the celebrated Federation of the 14th July 1790, in the Camp de Mars, on which occasion, it is hardly necessary to remind you, Prince Talleyrand (then Bishop of Autun) celebrated mass, attended by B. ron Louis, (now Minister of France) as Dea-

Margiand Gazette. ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, May 31, 1832.

The Executive Council of Maryland will neet on the 13th June next.

From the Baltimore Republican, JACKSON STATE CONVENTION. Session of the Jackson Republican Convention of the State of Maryland.

Thursday, May 24th, 1832.

On the motion of Richard Frisby, of Baltimore Roderick Dorsey, of Frederick county, and George

N. Newman, of Queen-Anne's county, were unani-nously elected vice-presidents. On the motion of Mr. J. T. Stoddert, of Charles centy, Louis William Jenkins, of Baltimore city, and Jas

A. Stewart, of Dorchester county, were unanimously elected secretaries.

The names of the delegates appointed were then called by one of the secretaries, as follows:

Charles County.

Wm. B. Stewart Dr. Thomas Davis

Charles County.

Wm. B. Stone,
Dr. Rich W. M'Pherson, Col. Francis Thompson,
Elias P. Matthews,
John T. Stoddert,
Geo. W. Matthews,
Col. Wm. Thompson,
Prince-George's County.

John C. Herbert,
Aleisander Keech,
Dr. Benjamin Dsy,
Thoa. B. Crayford,
Mordecai Plummer,
H. C. Scott,
Henry A. Callia,
Henry Tolson,

Thomas B. Gwynn, Dr. Wm. G. Hardy, Henry A. Callia, Henry Tolson,

Henry Touson,
Mrederick County.
Vaters, Divid Hope,
John Fisher,
dmer, Jesse Slingliff

Joseph Hollman, David Brookhart, John Hall,

Joshua Turné B. I. Sander Wm. Roney, Edward Palmer, Wm. Frick.

James 1 Grain Bell,
Dr. John C. Orrick,
Dr. Jacob Shower,
Gen. T. F. Stansberry,
Wm. C. Weatherby,
Col. E. T. J. Woodward;
William Hanch,
Harford County,
Abraham Jarret, sen.
James 1 Grain
John W. Rutledge,
County,
County,
County,
County,
County,
County

Samuel Worthington, Jonathan M. Wilson, John Ensor, Jr. Walter Perdue, David Powell,

Mackall,
Queen-Anne's County.
wman,
Goodland,
certs,
Henry Wilson,
Robert Larrimare,
wm Hambleton.

West County. Geo. N. Newman, Christopher Goodhand, Lemuel Roberts, Samuel R. Oldson, John Spencer, Dr. Thomas Willson, Alex. W. Ringgold, Hiram Jones, Geo. Gale, Isaac Spencer, Jr.

Kent County. John Kelly, Dr. Edward Scott, Thus II. Horsey.

Nearly a hundred members answered to their Messrs. James A. Stewart, of Dorchester, (one of

the Secretaries) Lambert Reardon and Samuel A. Spencer, of Talnot, and Thomas Hope, of Harfort, were in attendance, were, on motion, seerally inted to take seats in the convention, and participates

ted to take seats in the convention, and participate a its deliberations, and accordingly they appeared ast took their seats:

Mr. Palmer, of Frederick offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously concurred in.
Resolved, That a committee, consisting of one member from each county, and one from each of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, be appointed to devise some plan calculated to produce unsfinity and concert of action in the Jackson Republican party of this state, at the approaching election.

Resolved, That the above committee be appointed by the selection of one member from each deleption, and elected by the delegation themselves, as that the names of the committee be reported to the body.

The following gentlemen were named in pursu-

The following gentlemen were samed in pursance of the above resolution:

John Spear Smith, Baltimore county,
William A. Spencer, Queen-Anne's county,
William C. Scott, Cecil ceanty,
David Brookhart, Washington county,
William Frick, City of Baltimore,
James Dixon, Frederick county,
Thomas Willson, Kent county,
James A. Stewart, Dorchester county,
John T. Stoddert, Charles county,
John C. Herbert, Prince-George's county,
On motion of Mr. Spencer, of Queen-Aune's,
the delegates to the late National Convention remaining in the city, were invited to take seats within the

bar.

After some other preparatory resolutions, on me-tion by Mr. Smith, of Baltimore county,
The Convention adjourned until to-morrow them-ing at 10 e'clock.

ing at 10 c'clock.

Priday, May 25th, 1832.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment.
Present the same members as on yesterday—as alo Messrs. Joseph Redue and Ebenezer T. Massie, who were elected substitutes from Kenteounty, and who names were heretofore accidentally omitted. H. C. Scott, esq a delegate from Prince-George's, Heny Wilson, esq. a delegate from Kent, and B. P. Yon esq a delegate from Washington county, appeared to day; and on motion, John S. Sellman, esq. of Anne-Arundel county; and James P. Brice, esq. of the city of Annapolis, were invited to participate in the deliberation of the convention, and took their sais accordingly. The names of the following gentlems were also handed in as delegates from the Reisin Town district of Baltimore county, to with—Ur. Slas Larsh, William H. Wilson, and William Freileages.

Mr. Smith, from the committee company of one

edges.

Mr. Smith, from the committee composed of ore delegate from each of the counties and cities represented in the convention, reported:

That in performance of the duty in:posed on them.

they beg leave to recommend to the convention the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions Signed by the committee

Thursday, May 24th, 1832.

The members assembled at the saloon of the Athenaum, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and were called to order by them, John Spear Smith, of Ballimore county, who proposed that shoth C. Herbert, of Prince-Georga's be the president of the convention, which proposition was unanimously concurred in.

On the mation of Bicheal Frichy of Raitinger

Add T. Whence and after a free interchange of opinion, to adopt such a course as may be best calculated in secure harmony and concert of actions. And T.

whereas. The most unfounded charges have been advanced against the administration of our renerable chief magistrate, with a view to aleinate from his the affections of the people, and a reckless opposition is endeavouring to defeat his re-election, Therefore,

Resolved. That this convention feels undimini-

fore,
Resolved, That this convention feels undiminished confidence in the unblemshed integrity, the devoted patriotism, and the sound judgment of Al. DREW JACKSON.
Resolved, That his administration of the affairs of the government, has fully equalled our most sanguas expectations, and largely sided to the honour, the welfare, and the security of the republic.
Resolved, That in tills management of our foreign relations, his conduct has been always characterized by the frankness, truth and energy, becoming the chief finglistrate of a high-minded people; and that in the direction of our domestic concerns, his consistent in the direction of our domestic concerns, his consistency and the states, and a sacred regard to the promisions of the constitution.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves galously is support his re-election, and to use all monournal means to secure that object, deeming it, at this important crisis, essentially necessary to the harmen and the states, and the should be all the promised and the states, and the should be all the first the states and the should be the present as fairs of this state, and the should be present as fairs of this state, and the should be present as faired to them by their immediate, constituents, largely fided to them by their immediate, constituents, largely.

vernments; and that the Republicar land, be earnestly requested to adop as will beat primote these important Resolved. That a central committe residents of the city of Editimore, the that it be recommended to our politic several counties, to appoint a commit pondence at the seat of justice, or place in each county, whose duty it is manicate from time to time, such infe suggest such measures to the enast central committee, as may at their of fectually ensure success at the fall ele Resolved, That since under present we must submit to the unjust and fac of the last General Assembly, dividin unequal districts in order to secure the Electoral Colleges of this State for Vice President of the United States or wishes of the people, it be recommen

Electoral Colleges of this State for Vice President of the Pople, it be recommen legates in this Convention from the simulation of the people, it be recommen legates in this Convention from the simulation in the simulation of the test of the people with due attention to stances, and a fixed determination to complete management of the designate the recommendation of the state of candidates for the Electoral electiveral districts.

The said premable and resolutions we raily read, considered and adopted. In conformity to the sinth resolution gentlemen, were appointed a central. Robert Piteriance, Philip Laurenson, and, Louis Wm. Jenkius, and Dr. Thom Mr. Kennelly, of Wallington count following resolution, which was a greened to the state of the second of the second

ell. Voe, and Gale of Kent, were appute committee. On motion of Mr. Steuart, of Baltim following resolution was adopted. Resolved, That this convention is in the high importance of unanimity by the friends of the National Administration and that in order to promote the same, mended to our friends to surrended all pferences, and to unite in giving effect to proceedings, of the National Convention is mbled in the city of Baltimore.

The convention then adjourned, to me s'clock, in the afternoon. Tive o'cl The convention re-assembled

The convention "e-assembled Mr. Stoddert, moved that the commit to prepare an address, in reference to the assembly, regarding the election of Precietors, have leave to make up and publiport sfort the adjournment of the conventional state of the convention of the was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Jenkins, a similar granted to the committee appointed to

granted to the committee appointed to general address.

Mr Jarrett, of Harford, moved the full lution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That two thousand copies o' addresses ordered by this convention be distribution.

Mr. Stewart, of Dorchester, offered ti Resolved, That a committee of three b

here incurred by the convention, and the same th

by them, and he therefore hoped the resolve withdrawn.

Mr. Stewart accordingly withdrew the and offered the following, which was ado Resolved. That this convention feels viot the emmittee of arrangements of the dimore, for their kind and hospitable attenviding for our comfort and accommodation season; and we tender them our warms heart-felt thanks.

On motion of Mr. Palmer of Frederick, ing resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Paimer of Frederica, fig resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this conpresented to the President and Vice Prishs towardsion, for the dignity and sbility they have presided over its deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Matthews, of Charles, impresultation was adopted:

On motion of Mr. Matthews, of Charles, ing resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That the thanks of this confresented to the Secretaries, for the atterbility with which they have distharged the posed on them by this convention.

On motion of Mr. Townsend, of Cectarion then adjourned sine die.

JOHN C. HERBERT, President, RODERICK DORSEY, GEORGE N. NEWNAM, Pre Lauis WILLIAM JEWKINS, Secretaries.

Jakes A Stewley.

Virginia State Lott POR the benefit of the Dismal Su nal Company -Class No. 8. for To be drawn at Richmond, on Satu 2d of June. 60, No.-Lottery -9 Drawn Bal

SCHEME: \$10.000 5,000 4,000 2,000 1,500 1,198 4,000 400 300 200 150 100 *10 10 50 20

Tickets Be 等